# SANTA FE TRAINS COLLIDE.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK IN DEAD MAN'S CUT, OK.

#### TWO KILLED AND SIXTEEN INJURED.

A South Bound Passenger Going at a High Rate of Speed Crashed Into a Live Stock Train, Resulting in Beath and Destruction-The Engines Struck Full Head on -Seventy Cattle Kuled.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 19 .- The most disastrous railroad wreck known on this division in many years occurred at midnight Saturday on the Santa Fe at the curve known as "Deadman's Cut." five miles south of Guthrie and a half mile north of Seward. It was caused by a terrific collision between the south-bound Santa Fe passenger train and the north-bound stock express and was due, it is said, to the engineer of the freight placing a wrong construction on his orders. Two men were killed and sixteen injured, seven seriously. Seventy head of cattle were killed and \$40,000 worth of rolling stock was destroyed. The dead are:

Charles Upleby, engineer freight train, of Arkansas City. Patrick Coldron, fireman on pas-

senger train, of Arkansas City. Injured trainmen-A. Hahn, Pur-cell, legs crushed; Mail Clerk Hutchins, Topeka, Kan., head badly cut; Express Messenger R. D. Deagle, body badly bruised; Passenger Conductor Edward Kitchen, of Arkansas City, hand mashed and body badly bruised; James Moorman, of Arkansas City, freight conductor, arms broken; Baggageman George Neville, Newton, Kan., badly scalded; Roadmaster McKinney, Wichita, Kan., terribly bruised; A. J. Graves, of Purcell, freight brakeman, arms disl. Passengers injured—Harry

wer, Kansas City, cut in neck and B. Weidenheimer, Fort Worth, rexas, badly cut on face and body; Mrs. Agatha Hardy, St. Louis, Mo., face cut by glass; Associate Justice Scott, of Oklahoma supreme court, bruised; John Hock Ardmore, cut by flying pieces of glass; ex-District Clerk R. L. Collins, of Enid, legs badly bruised; Bridgemen John J. English and H. A. Sprow, bodies lacerated.

The stock train had been made up at Purcell and Engineer Upleby had received orders to sidetrack at Seward and wait for the south bound pas senger. According to the stories told his brakemen, the orders were misinterpreted and the train of eighteen cars loaded with Texas cattle owned by Harry Trower passed Seward at a flying rate.

As soon as the passenger engineer sighted the freight rounding the curve at Dead Man's cut he immediatery reversed his engine, but he was too late. The crash was a terrific Both engines struck head on and were completely demolished. Both the engineer and fireman of the passenger jumped—the former es-caped but the latter, Pat Coldron, was caught in the flying debris and scalded. His death agonles were awful. The mail and baggage cars of the passenger left the track and were smashed, but luckly the coaches kept the track and the passengers were but slightly hurt. The messenger and baggagemen, however, were

severely hurt. Six cattle cars left the track and almost every head of stock in them were either killed or injured. It is estimated that seventy head of cattle were killed. Immediately after the wreck trainmen walked to Guthrie and took a yard engine to the scene of the wreck. The killed and wounded were placed on board the coaches and the train was brought back to Guthrie at 2:50 o'clock yesterday morning. Freight Engineer Upleby remained with his engine and was horribly mangled while his fireman, A. Hahn, jumped and escaped with a broken arm.

The scene at the wreck is terrible. Engines, cars, rails, ties and dead cattle are jumbled together in an un-recognizable mass, with the bellows of dying cattle adding distress to the Both engines were totally demolished and all together the loss of rolling stock will reach \$40,000.

#### SHOT IN HIS CELL. A Mob of Musked Men Kill a Negro Murderer at Kingston, Mo.

KINGSTON, Mo., Feb. 19.-About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a mob of masked men, supposed to be negroes from Hamilton, surrounded the sheriff's house and jail here, caught and bound Sheriff Goldsworthy, whose deputy was away, took the keys from him and gained entrance to the jail corridor with the avowed purpose of taking out and hanging George Tracy, a negro who shot and killed his wife at Hamilton, in this county, on the morning of January 30.

On the inside the mob were unable to get into the steel cell in which he was confined with two other negro prisoners. Tracy crawled under his ed, and the mob began shooting through the bars of the cell door, and succeeded in putting six bullets into his body, killing him instantly.

The sheriff made all the resistance he could but was overpowered. The two prisoners in the cell with Tracy escaped unhurt. Tracy was a bad character and had lately served a juil here for shooting a negro man. He had some years ago lost both his legs just below the knee, being run over by a train which he was trying to board to escape some Kan-

Twenty-One Years in the Pen. LITTLE ROCE, Ark., Feb. 19.-Jack McGuire, who murdered Jacob Woads in this city last March, has been found guilty and punishment fixed at twenty-one years in the peniten-tlary. McGuire confessed the crime tlary. McGuire confessed the crime to his sweetheart the day after the murder and it was her testimony that convicted him. The case was tried in Perry county on a change of MADGE YORKE SHOT. Known Actress Foully Mur-

dered in Her Room PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19. - Madge Yorke, a soprano singer with the "Baggage Check" company, was shot and almost instantly killed last night at Zeiss' hotel in this city, by James P. Gentry, a comedian of Collier's "Back Number" company. Gentry escaped, and up to a late hour had not been captured.

Charles T. Blaney, author of the Baggage Check," and Manager "Baggage Check," and Manager Cooper said that it was generally understood that Gentry and the girl were engaged to be married, and no motive for the deed other than a fit of jealousy can be imagined.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

The whisky trust will be reorgan-

The Brooklyn trolley strike has been officially declared off.

Fort Scott, Kan., saloons and gambling houses have been closed. Eugene V. Debs says that his conspiracy trial will never be resumed. Frank Evans stabbed Ed Martin to

the heart at Hot Springs, Ark., over a trivial matter. Great preparations are being made at Lawrence, Kan., for the state G.

A. R. encampment. Sevellon A. Brown, for a great many years chief clerk of the state department, is dead.

It is not likely that congress will do anything with the Pacific road question this session.

The Florence and Cripple Creek raidroad has been sold to a Boston syndicate for \$2,000,000.

The United States is prosecuting George Lydick at Duluth for the theft of 2,300,000 feet of lumber.

Congressman Bland will go on a

silver lecture tour in Colorado and other Western states in April. Democrats in the senate are appre-

hensive that some of the appropriation bills will not get through Chief Justice Horton of Kansas de-

clares that he has no intention of resigning his place on the bench. A new dynamite gun has been tested which throws a projectile of

2,000 pounds nearly nine miles. The Republicans of Moberly, Mo. have nominated a full city ticket for the first time in the city's history.

Dominick McCaffrey, the once wellmown pugilist, is in a New York hospital suffering from blood poisoning. Hon. C. N. Clark, who defeated Congressman Hatch, thinks Missouri can be safely counted as a Republican

Admiral Ting, Commodore Liu and General Chang, Chinese, killed themselves because of the defeat at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Two Covington, Ky., boys, Charles Ansory, aged 9, and Louis Bosom, aged 10, skating on the Licking, fell in and drowned.

It is announced that Hon. W. L. Wilson has been tendered by the regents the position of president of the University of Texas which offer he has now under consideration.

As a result of the grand jury investigation, Isaiah H. Bradbury, a negro politician and fixer, has left Kansas City, and his whereabouts are unknown. He is wanted by the authori-

David Wetzel, one of the most distinguished ministers of the Christian church, died in San Francisco. He had been pastor at several points in Illinois, at Hutchinson, Kan., and Oakland, Cal

# THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12 -Receipts of wheat to-day, 12 cars: a year ago, 01 cars Car lots by sample on track, Kansas City, at the close were quoted nominally as follows: No. 2 hard, 52c; No. 3 hard, 51c; No. 4. hard, 50c. rejected, 47c. No. 2 red. 52c. No.3 red. 51c. No.4 red. 53c. rejected, 47-348c Receipts of corn to-day, 46 cars a year ago 63 cars. Sales by sample on track, Kansas City: No 2 mixed corn, 3 cars 40c, 12 cars 40 4c No. 3 mixed, I car 3044c No. 4 mixed nally 39c; No. 2 white, 13 cars 4014c. No.

3 white, 2 cars 40c. OATS-Were unchanged. There was not Receipts of oats to-day,3 cars: a year ago,11

cars Sales by sample on track. Kansas City: 2 mixed outs, 1 car 2954c, nominally, 274@23c No 4 nominally, c No 2, white oats, nominally sic No 3, white, nominally, 20c.

RYE-Firm: No 3, nominally, 52c: No 3, 48c. FLANSEED-Dull nominally, \$1.3031.31, according to billing BRAN-Dull, 64365c per owt sacked. CORN CHOP-Dull, 77389c

HAY-Receipts, 44 cars. The market was steady. Timothy, fancy, 1950, choice. 893350; No. I. 87.5038; clover, mixed, 8538; low grade, 1637.50; fancy prairie, 1823.50; choice. 8767.53; No. I, 8625.50; No. 2, 84.503. abs: packing hay, \$1.5254 50.

#### Chleago Board of Trade. CHICAGO, Feb 19 .- The following table

Feb 18	Op'nd	Hig t	Lo st	Feb. 18	Feb.
WHEAT Feb May July	4914 5214 88	50 % 52% 53%	49% 51% 53	50% 50% 53%	49% 80% 53%
Conn- Fub May July	4416	42% 44%	43% 43%	42% 44% 44%	63% 64% 64
Oars- Feb May July		18 29 27%	08 0814 2714	19 19 2714	1714 2814 2714
Ponk- Feb	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	9 90
Land- Feb	8 40	6 40	6 40	6 40	6 40 6 8314
S Rius-Feb May	5 17%	5 1714 5 35	5 1714	5 1714	5 10 5 2734
July	1 45	5 4714	5 4214	6 4714	541

Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12 - Cattle-Re eipt. 3,630 caives, 41 shipped yesterday. 165 cattle. The receipts were rather light ad the market opened active and 100 higher n nearly everything. The aupply was lar, e-

in the quarantine division.

Dressed beef and export steers, \$2.43@4.8k ows and helfers, \$2.55.3.50 Western steers. 25-74 15 Texas and Indian steers, 42 65 34.20, tockers and feeders, 42 25-33 mixed, \$1.85

Ho n-Receipts to-day, 4,035 shipped ye erony, 1,000 The market was active and 5 cents higher on all weights. The supply was if ht and packers were out early and eager to out. The top was \$4.05 and the bulk \$3.70 to 90 a.minst \$4 for top and \$3.70 to \$2.80

or buik Saturday. Sheep and salv to take for buik Saturday. Sheep — Receipts since Saturday, 2304 bluped Saturday, 5M The market was teady with Saturday's close, but trade was sow. The run was light being less than six loads. One thousand head were billed direct to Swift and two cars had been sold Saturday. Those on the market were all Western fed. The following are representative sales: 2 Mexican yearings, 81 bs. 4 i5. 20 Mexican yearings, 82 lbs. 4 i5. 20 Jumbs, 56 lbs. 25 jumbs 92 ju

: 29 lambs, 92 lbg ....

THE WASHINGTON CONVEN-TION CONVENES.

# HAS OVER 6,000,000 SIGNATURES.

The Huge Document to Be Laid Before Congress and the President-It Has Journeyed Around the World and Hat Been Signed by People of All Nationalities-Text of the Petition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The Metropolitan Methodist church was becomingly decorated to-day in honor of the convention of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. M. E. Griffith, president of the district branch, welcomed the delegates and Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Kansas City, recording secretary of national union, responded. Prayer service followed.

The principal object of the gathering is to call the attention of congress and the president to the polyglot petition which has arrived after a journey around the world and bears the signatures of more than 6,000,000 of people of all nationalities. It reads as follows:

For God and Home and Every Land. Polyglot petitions of the World's Wo-man's Christian Temperance Union: Addressed to the Governments of the World: Honored rulers, representa-tives and rulers: We, your petitioners, although belonging to the physically weaker sex, are strong of heart, to live our homes, our native lands and the worlds of nations. We know that clear brains and pure hearts make honest lives and happy homes, and that by these nations prosper, and the time is brought nearer when the world shall be at peace. We know that indulgence in alcohol and opium and in other vices which disgrace our social life, makes misery for all the world, and most of all for us and our children.

We know that stimulants and opiates are sold under legal guarantees, which makes the government partners in the traffic, by accepting as revenue a portion of the profits, and we know with shame that they are often forced by the treaty upon populations either ignorant or unwilling, to know that you might do much, now left undone, to raise the moral tone of society and render vice difficult. We have no power to prevent these great iniquities beneath which the whole world groans, but we have power to redeem the honor of the nations from indefensible com-

plicity. We therefore come to you with the united voice of representative women of every land, beseeching you to raise the standard of laws to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safe-guards and sanctions of the state from the drink traffic and the opium trade and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of this curse of civilization throughout all the territory over which your government ex-

# THE SENATE WILL DO LITTLE.

No Prospect of Financial Legislation in View of the House's Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 -Opinions in the senate vary as to the influence of the result of the vote in the house upon the bond bill upon the future course of the senate on the financial question. The most generally expressed opinion on the Republican side is that the effect will be to render unnecessary and futile any effort to take up the financial question, while Democrats generally express the belief that the action of the house will not control the movements of the senate in any way.

# Lower Salaries at Once.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16 .- The Ballinger fee and salary bill was recommitted to the house committee of the whole for the purpose of allowing further discussion of section 43, which, as originally adopted by the committee of the whole, provided that the bill should go into effect upon publication in the official state paper. Friends of some of the county officers whose salaries had been reduced were desirous of putting the time off until January, 1896, but after wasting more than an hour the committee decided to make no change, and the bill was so reported back to the house.

# Certain Women Payered.

TOPERA, Kan., Feb. 16 -- In the senate Mr. Parker of Johnson county, introduced a bill to confer the right of suffrage on Althea Briggs Stryker of Great Bend, Mrs. C. A. Moss of Allen and Miss Eva Harding, Miss C. E. Pur-viance, Mrs. L. D. Whittimore, Mrs. J. E. White, Gracia Potts, Mrs. T. S. Lyon, Mrs. William D. Church and Mrs. D. F. Nichols of Topeka. He asked leave to have the bill advanced to second reading, but the motion was not sustained and the measure will take the regular course.

Married While Parents Were Away.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 16 .- Will Scott, a Western Union telegraph operator, and Miss Nellie Roussell were married quietly. Wednesday night. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Ed Roussell, general secretary of the Fraternal Ald association, He and his wife were attending the general council of the order in St. Joseph.

School Children Frozen.

PARSONS, W. Va., Feb. 16 .- Word has reached here that two school children, brother and sister, aged 10 and 12 years, were found frozen to death in Clover district, this county. They were found locked in each other's arms, and the brother had wrapped his sister in his cost.

Fox for Adjutant General. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18 .- Governor Morrill has nominated Simeon E. Fox of Manhattan, for adjutant general in place of A. J. Davis, Populist. KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Feb. 8.-The house passed the bill abolish-Feb R.—The house passed the bill abolish-ing the office of commissioner of elections in cities of the first class. The committee on judiciary recommended that the Hackbusch bill, repealing the metropolitan police law, be passed. A similar bill was defeated in the senate last week. The commistee on banks and banking recommended that Mr. Lough's bill, abolishing the three days of grace on poters drafts, checks accentrances and grace on notes, drafts, checks, acceptances and other evidences of indebtedness, be passed. The committee on judiciary recommended that the bill repealing the mortgage redemp-tion law be passed. The committee also made a favorable report on the senato resolu-tion for a constitutional convention. The house, in committee of the whole recommended for passage Mr. Sutton's bill to extend or refund the bonded indedtedness of the state, maturing March 15, 1893, and July 1, 1896. The senate spent almost the entire day in considering the maximum freight rate bill. The measure contains 125 pages of printed matter. Three clerks were worn out reading it. The governor sent in the name of William G. Bird of Kansas City to be labor commis-

Feb. 11 -The house did not meet until 3 o'clock and the session was devoted almost entirely to a consideration of the Ballinger fees and salaries bill. The first section which re-lates to the salaries of county treasurers, was discussed, but no agreement had been reached at 6 o'clock, when the house ad-journed. The house held a night session for

the consideration of local bills.

The senate spent a greater part of the afternoon session in committee of the whole dis-cussing the Householder bill for the regulation charitable institutions of the state

The bill was favorably reported.
Feb 12.—In the senate passed a number of appropriation bills. They provide for the expenditure of \$775,878, divided as follows: State horticultural society, 12,673; chinch bug station, \$1,50) industrial school for girls, 550,550 Topoka insane asylum, 1212,523; Soldiers' orphans' home, \$94,830 state normal school, \$50,433 state agricultural college, \$19,630 Osawatomic asylum, \$302,680 At the nicht session the maximum freight rate bill was taken up on third reading and passed. The nomination of George T. An-thony for insurance commissioner was con-firmed by a vote of 20 to 14

The house passed the following bills: Zim merman's bill regulating and reducing print-er's fees: Allen's bill providing for an annual er's lees; Alien's oil providing for an annual settlement between the county treasurers of counties, in which are cities of the first class, and the various city treasurers also his bill providing for the building and repairing of sidewalks; also, his bill regulating the manner of walks also, his bill requisiting the manner of assessments of benefits and damages in tak-ing private property for public use in cities of more than 3,000 inhabitants. In committee of the whole Lamberts' bill reducing the legal rate of interest from 10 to 8 per cent was de feated by a vote of 62 to 49, after a spl ited debate. The rest of the day was devoted to the bill regulating fees and salaries of county officers. At the hour of adjournment the house was still wrestling with the bill-

Feb 13 - The house, in committee of the whole, spent almost the entire day in the discussion of the Ballinger fees and salaries bill, and recommended its passage as amended. The measure contains forty-two sections and 6,000 words. It makes a general reduction of the salaries of county officers, although by the provisions of the bill the salaries of officers in some of the counties are raised. It is claimed that the bill if it becomes a law, will save the taxpay

ers of the state \$70,000.

The senate decided to hold night session until adjoinment of the legislature. The maximum freight rate bill was passed by a vote of 24 to 10. Senatr Sternes introduced a bill to permit the use of slot machines used exclusively for the purchase and sale of cigars by dealers. According and other persons or now. dealers, druggists and other persons or per-sons engaged in the business of retailing cigars to the public. A number of private

February 14.—The house killed the senate joint resolution for a constitutional convention by a vote of 61 to 50, after three hours of debate. The house spent the greates part of debate. The house spent the greated part of the afternoon in a discussion of the Price school book bill. A committee was ap-pointed to prepare a substitute bill. The house committees on judiciary state affairs and railroats having under consideration the several anti-pass bills, reported unfavorably on all of them

In the senate Brown introduced a bill to apportion the state into eight congressional districts. This is the fourth apportionment bill introduced thus far in the session. The senate committee of the whole recom mended for passage Senator Tay lor's bill creating a tax levy of £100,000 a year for the state univer sity. The senate discussed Senator Leedy's bill to abolish the office of state veterinarian. The bill with numerous amendments and substitutes was referred back to the co-mittee on live stock with instruction to report at its earliest convenience Senator Jumper introduced a bill to prohibit mem-bers of the legislature from holding any other

Feb 15 - In the house Mr Lambert of Lyon moved to recommit the bill, limiting the num-ber of special questions that can be asked by either party in the trial of a civil action, back mmittee of the whole for further dis This bill provides as it passed the committee that not over twenty-five special questions can be asked by either party to the suit. After a long debate the house refused to recommit A numbr of bills of a local nature were introduced. The Bal-linger fees and salaries bill was passed by a vote of 83 to 16 Those voting against the measure were: Bender, Brown of Crawford, Bucklin, Campbell of Doniphan, Forsythe, Hackbusch, Hart. Hill, Ingle, McKinnie, Metzler. Rothweiler, Seaton, Smith of Sher-man, Trueblood and fillott

The greater part of the day in the senate was spent in the committee of the whole. Son-ator Sterne's bill, making it a misdemeanor for engineers, firemen, conductors of brakeman to leave a train except at the end of a division was favorably reported. Senator Landis introduced a bill, advanced to its final reading and secured its passage all within five minutes. This bill appropriates \$5.331, which is the amount of state bounty due the Medicine La sugar manufacturing company, and divides the sum among thirty-four farmers who fur-nished sugar case to the mill. This sum will pay about 6) per cent of the farmers' claims Senator Brown got a favorable report on his bill which puts a high tax upon cattle which are brought into the state for grazing pur-

# Congressman Long Married.

PAOLA, Kan., Feb. 12 .- One of the most brilliant social events of the season in this city, was the marriage yesterday of Hon. Chester I. Long, congressman-elect from the Seventh district, to Miss Anna Bache of this

Atchison's Gambling Places Closed. ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 15.-The three gambling houses and two policy shops in Atchison have been closed and all the slot machines taken out of the stores.

His Death Very Sudden. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 13.-J.

H. E. Wiegant, a leading merchant and one of the best known secret society men in the state, died anddenly at his home at 11 o'clock today. There is a mystery surrounding his demise and many believe that it was a case of suicide. As late as Sunday he was enjoying the best of health and was in excellent spirits.

For for Adjutant General. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16 .- Governor Morrill has nominated Simeon E. Fox of Manhattan, for adjutant general in place of A. J. Davis, Populist.

GRAY OF DELAWARE DEFENDS THE PRESIDENT.

# REPLIES TO ATTACKS MADE ON HIM.

Mr. Stewart Criticises the Bond Contract and Declares There Is No Authority in Law for the Transaction...The Delaware Senator Sharply Rebukes Congress for Inaction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-The senate was the center of interest as a result of the warm discussion of the financial question and the personal criticisms of the president Saturday. Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin had a roll of manuscript and a pile of books before him, ready to resume the financial debate where it was left off.

Mr. Stawart of Nevada was the first to continue the criticism of the bond contract by calling up his resolution declaring that the government had no legal authority to buy gold coin in preference to silver coin for any cause whatever. He spoke of the humiliating position of the United States in being held by the throat by a gold commission, which had the power to "coerce and squeeze" the country up to next October, when the contract expired.

Mr. Gray of Delaware, who is rec-ognized as close to the administration, expressed surprise that the senators from Massachusetts, Lodge, and Colorado, Wolcott and Teller, had gone so far out of their way to indulge in a violent assault upon the executive. The president had performed a duty incumbent on him by stating that the law was such that any evasion of it would have been a plain dereliction of duty. Congress had made this law. made it necessary to maintain the parity between the metals by redeeming in either. No sooner had congress assembled than the president applied to it concerning the financial conditions. A bill was formed on the lines suggested in that message, and the house saw fit to re-ject it. Again the president applied to congress. Mr. Gray read from the president's message urging patriotic and unpartisan action to meet the

emergency.
"Does the senator think," inter-jected Mr. Stewart, "that the president has re-established confidence in affairs by hiring the assistance of a foreign syndicate?"

CONGRESS SHARPLY REBUKED. Mr. Gray said he would fully consider that point later. Proceeding with the president's message, he read the specific statement that the law did not provide for bonds payable in gold. At that time Mr. Lodge had not complained of the condition clearly set forth by the president, but had waited until now to present a scath-ing denunciation. "Having thus ap-plied to congress," continued Mr. Gray, "having thus presented the sit-uation to both branches of congress -in appeals almost pathetic in their earnestness-the president was left alone to struggle with the condition and to meet it."

The senator told of the tremendous drains of gold from the treasury, running up to \$7,000,000 in one week shortly before this contract was made. From December 1 last up to the time of the contract \$17,000,000 had been withdrawn and of this only one-half was exported, showing that the other half was hoarded at home. "Has the senator lost sight of the fact," asked Mr. Wolcott, "that the secretary of the treasury has reported to us that he had used \$105,000,000 of that gold for current expenses?"

This did not divert Mr. Grav from his line of argument as to the gold withdrawals for export and for hoarding at home. Right here I want to ask," said

Mr. Peffer, "is there any law which compels the secretary of the treasury to pay demand notes in gold instead of in silver?"

"I have not said there was any such law," replied Mr. Gray. "I know of no sach law. But the obligation to maintain the parity between metals makes it absolutely incumbent to treat these metals equally. Mr. Hill rose at this point to say that the question of Mr. Wolcott should not go unanswered. The sec-retary of the treasury had not reported to the senate that he had used \$105,000,000 of the gold for current ex-

Mr. Teller wanted to read the secretary's report, but Mr. Gray would not yield.

"And this drain of gold continued," resumed Mr. Gray, "until the sub-treasurer at New York reported that they could not hold out another day. Then came the great question. the country to go to a silver basis between sundown and sunup or was it to secure the gold absolutely necessary to maintain the parity and ex-changeability between the two metals? What would you have said if the president had not met that emergency and performed his duty? Would we have heard such animadversions, such as those of Saturday for not rescuing the country from the grave crisis then presented? Action was imperative and tion. It was to be done in the twenty-four hours. What time was there to advertise for bids for gold?"

Mr. Gray forcibly urged the gravity of the condition which compelled speedy action and an appeal to those who had the gold.

Mr. Wolcott here came forward with

another question. Does the senator know of any one other than Russell Sage who hoarded gold?" Mr. Wolcott asked. "I do not," said Mr. Gray. "But I do not know Russell Sage or any of his kind, and it would be no pleasure

Mr. Gray then urged support of the Hill resolution for paying in the best money in use. Mr. Gray declared that the real at-

tacks on the credit of the country were not from the president, but from senators who proclaimed

their criticisms to the world. He closed with much vigor. "We have been dumb during this grave emerg-ency. We have left the president to fight this battle alone for the credit and honor of the United States. And the people of this country will not forget that the American congress deserted the president in the hour of

Mr. Sherman secured recognition after a brief attention to routine business and took up the thread of the financial debate, being accorded the closest attention. "The real question," said he, "is, shall this gov-ernment pay its obligations in gold or in some other coin. I wish to point out that in every act, every loan, every sale of bonds since 1869, this government has demanded gold." Mr. Gray's statement that had it

not been for the bond contract the United States might have gone to a silver basis in twenty-four hours created something of a stir. When asked about the matter after his speech he said that everything that he had said on that point was substantially stated in a tele-grom from the sub-treasurer in New

#### TO MEET THE DEFICIENCY.

Senate Appropriations Committee Provides for Certificates of Indebtedness. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- The full senate committee on appropriations to-day decided to report an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness of denominations of \$20, to run for two years and draw three per cent interest and to be good

only for the purpose of supplying the treasury deficiency.

The amendment is regarded as a direct assault upon the president, and excellent opinion seriously questions whether he would sign as an accepta-ble measure of relief one containing such an indirect affront.

Mr. Reed says that, if the administration is opposed to the provision, it will probably pass. The silver men say that they would resist it with the utmost endeavor. Mr. Bryan does not protest that he would die, but does say that he would sit in his seat till noon of March 4 obstructively. Livingstone echoes the statement with effusive protestations of de-

#### MINERS COOPED UP BY FIRE. Six Men Fatally Burned-Little Hope for Six Other Poor Fellows.

ASHLAND, Pa., Feb. 19 .- In West Bear Ridge mine at Mahanoy Plane a gang of men were driving an air course when they broke through into a breast containing a large volume of gas. This was ignited by their lamps and an explosion followed, setting fire to the timbers, thus shutting off

the means of escape. Six men have been taken out, all of them, it is feared, fatally hurt. Six men are in the mine with but little chance of getting out alive.

#### ANOTHER JAPANESE VICTORY. Fifteen Thousand Chinese Repulsed by General Nodau at Hal Cheng.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 19.-A dispatch from General Nodsu, commander of the first Japanese army in Manchuria, dated February 16, says that 15,000 Chinese, with twelve guns, attacked Hai Cheng from the Lao Yang, New Chang and Jinkao roads. They were repulsed, leaving over one hundred dead. The Japanese loss was five killed or wounded.

#### THE HOME COMPANY WINS. Granite From Liano County, Texas, to Be

Used in Kansas City's Building, WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-Secretary Carlisle awarded the contract for the construction of the Kansas City federal building to the Dugan Cut Stone company of Kansas City on its bid of \$318,000, granite from Llano county, Texas, to be used. He di-rected the contract to be made out at

A Normal Student in Jall.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 19.-S. H. Coffett, a young student of the Kansas normal college, whose home is in Macon City, Mo., was arrested this morning by Deputy United States Marshal Lardner, charged with sending scurrulous letters to Miss Crabtree, a student at the normal college at Great Bend. Coffett formerly attended the Great Bend school kept company with Miss Crabtree. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sent to jail to await sentence at the next term of court.

# Suspension Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- This was suspension day in the house. Under the rule, if a second was ordered, any b ll could be placed upon its passage after thirty minutes' debate. Several minor measures were then passed, as was also a bill to raise the rate of pensions of Mexican war veterans to \$12 a month.

Electrical Workers Locked Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-Nine hundred men of Local Union No. 3 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in this city are locked out by the Electrical Contractors' association, to head off a strike proposed by the workers. The fight is for a reduction of the working hours from nine to eight, at 83 a day.

Brooklyn Trolley Strike Cost \$3.000,000 BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19 .- The trolley strike which has lasted thirtyfour days, has cost an enormous amount of money. Three million dollars is considered by those involved a moderate estimate.

# Father M. A. Finn at Rest.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 19 .-Father M. A. Finn, Catholic chaplain of the soldiers' home and of Vincent's orphan asylum, died yesterday morning at the orphan asylum of pneu-

No Action on the Teller Bill.

Washington, Feb. 19. - The confer-

ence on the Teller bill ended without result. Another meeting will be held and the conferrees will try to patch their differences.

Detroit Saloons Closed. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19. -Owing chiefly to the efforts of the Civic Federation recently organized in this city, all the saloons in the city were

closed yesterday.